

In the Bentley
2 hours



STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



for the year

1961

Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON.
Cornwall.

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Stratton.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1961.

As far as can be judged from vital statistics, the health of the Rural District remained satisfactory. Deaths, once more, were fewer than in the previous year and, while the number of births again showed a decrease, the favourable balance of births over deaths continued. Heart disease once again was at the head of the list of causes of death. There was one stillbirth and the deaths of two infants in the first year of life were recorded.

The estimated mid-year population in 1961, a census year, showed a considerable fall, being 740 less than in the previous year. As births outnumbered deaths by 230 in the inter-censal period, this fall must be due to an excess of emigration over immigration. A possible factor may have been the closure of Cleave Camp, although this is unlikely to have been responsible to any great extent, as previous closures and reopenings of the camp do not appear to have influenced the population numbers greatly. It may be that the increasing mechanisation of farming since the war, with a consequent fall in the demand for farm labour, has set up a movement away from the district. The search, on the part of young people, for forms of training and employment not available in the district may also have had an influence. The explanation will have to await the publication of the full census report for the county.

There was a small outbreak of measles during the year, with its peak in August, part of an epidemic involving the whole county. The infection appears to have been mild. No cases of diphtheria and no cases of poliomyelitis were notified. Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued, with the introduction of a fourth booster injection for children of primary school age.

Further progress was made with the provision of main water during the year, with the completion of the schemes for the parishes of Jacobstow and North Tamerton. The North Devon Water Board's scheme for the extension of their trunk main from Bradworthy to Welcombe Cross, as the first phase of the scheme for extending their mains into the northern part of the Rural District, foreshadows, it is to be hoped, the comprehensive scheme for their extension to the whole of the district. In connection with sewerage and sewage disposal, the hamlet of Stibb was provided with a scheme during the year, and at Woodford, new works giving full treatment were provided, while progress continued on the preparation of a new scheme for Widemouth Bay.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Yeo, the Council's Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation in all aspects of our work and in the preparation of this report. The continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

S.P.GRYLLS, Chairman
S.N.GUBBIN, Vice-Chairman

E.E.WARD	A.G.HOBBS (from November, 1961)
J.CORY	W.R.MANFIELD
W.H.AXFORD	H.M.MOORE
R.METHERELL	A.HEARD
F.J.TREWIN	A.F.BEADLE
H.F.WALKEY	W.E.MILLER
J.C.BINES	W.J.HOBBS
E.A.P.DAW	G.ROWLAND
J.JAMES	R.J.BURDEN
J.B.GRILLS	E.E.CORY
W.S.LUCAS	F.WARD
E.J.SMEETH	F.MARTIN
D.BUSH	F.MARINER
W.H.LITTLEJOHNS (Deceased 23rd September, 1961)	H.G.MILL

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

W.PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health: Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
 Launceston Rural District Council
 Launceston Borough Council
 Camelford Rural District Council

Assistant County Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56,285
Population	4,630
No. of separate dwellings occupied	1,645
Rateable Value 31.12.61	£36,306
Product of ld. rate 1961-62	£141.11.7.

Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 estimated population
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Live Births

Legitimate	66	28	38	14.69
Illegitimate	2	2	-	-

<u>Stillbirths</u>	1	1	-	14.70 per 1,000 total births
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<u>Deaths</u> (all causes)	49	24	25	10.58
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Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	N I L
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Other Puerperal causes	N I L
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Infant Mortality

(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	1	-	1	14.70
	(2	-	2	29.41)
	(See explanation on p.3)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	4	4	8
Measles "		N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		N I L	

Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 4,630. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1961 there were 49 deaths and 68 births, 19 more births than deaths.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 49. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 10.58. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1957	56	30	26	10.66
1958	59	27	32	11.28
1959	64	34	30	11.91
1960	57	28	29	10.61
1961	49	24	25	10.58

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 1.08 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 11.43 which may be compared with that of 12.0 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Births The number of live births assigned to this District was 68 compared with 71 in 1960. The rate per thousand of the population is 14.69. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.30) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 19.09 for this District, compared with 17.4 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There was one stillbirth during 1961.

Illegitimate Births. There were 2 illegitimate births in the District during the year, the same number as in 1960.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. Although the official vital statistics for the district, provided by the Registrar-General, show only one death of an infant in the first year of life (p.1), there were, in fact, two infant deaths. One has been incorrectly assigned to a neighbouring district, and the error was discovered too late to enable the correction to be made at the General Register Office.

The causes of death were as follows :-

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
F	1 month	Biliary Peritonitis Congenital Atrophy of Liver
F	11 hours	Respiratory Distress Syndrome Prematurity

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings based on the
Abbreviated List of the International Statistical
Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death
1955.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	3	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	1	2
18. Coronary disease, angina	2	4	6
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	7	6	13
21. Other circulatory disease	2	1	3
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	2	3
24. Bronchitis	1	-	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritic, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	4	6
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	2	-	2
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services.

I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :

- (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
- (b) Health Visiting : The nurse-midwives act also as Health Visitors and, with special training in the care of the mother and young child, are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. They act also as school nurses.
- (c) Infant Welfare Centre : A fortnightly Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Castle, Bude.
- (d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic held fortnightly at the Castle, Bude.
- (e) Vaccination and Immunisation : Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided at the Infant Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor. Sessions are held regularly for poliomyelitis vaccination.
- (f) Home Help Service : Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.
- (g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilecon sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.
- (h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

(j) Mental Health : The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Mental Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude:
 Dental clinic - fortnightly on Thursday

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Plymouth Child Guidance Clinic

III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy or Tehidy Sanatoria. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Lanival House, Bodmin, and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dawfield Hospital, Holsworthy. The Chest Clinic is held at Launceston Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held at the Launceston Health Clinic each week.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The Stratton Rural District is comprised of 10 Parishes, 8 of which are within the statutory water area of the North Devon Water Board, of which the Council is a constituent member, and the remaining two Parishes are within the statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

North Devon Water Board.

The North Devon Water Board are at present engaged on extending their trunk main from Bradworthy to the northern boundary of this District at Welcombe Cross, as a first phase in the scheme for extending their mains into the northern part of the Council's District. This Bradworthy - Welcombe Cross scheme involves the laying of approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of 8" diameter water main at a cost of £31,300, of which £17,000 will be borne by the Stratton Rural District Council.

The present water supply position in each of the Parishes in this District comprising the statutory water area of the North Devon Water Board is as follows :-

Jacobstow The main water supply scheme for the more populated portion of this Parish has been completed at a cost of £10,700. The scheme involved the laying of $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles of 6" and 4" main.

Pending the extension of the Board's trunk mains to this Parish, an existing borehole is being used as the source of supply.

Up to the present 23 dwellinghouses and Parish Hall have been connected to the supply.

Kilkhampton The village of Kilkhampton only is provided with a main water supply scheme derived from 4 boreholes. 153 dwellings are supplied with a full main water supply and 8 houses continue to draw their supplies from standpipes.

During the year a privately owned piped water supply derived from a borehole has been extended throughout the hamlet of Stibb in the Parish of Kilkhampton and 8 of the 10 houses comprising this hamlet have been connected to this supply.

Launcells The hamlet of Grimscoft is provided with a main water supply derived from a borehole which supplies 26 dwellings.

Morwens tow The villages of Shop and Woodford are served by a main water supply scheme derived from 2 boreholes. 62 dwellings are connected to this supply.

North Tamerton During the year the North Devon Water Board completed the scheme for the extension of their main water supply throughout the more populated parts of this Parish. The scheme involved the laying of approximately 4 miles of 4" and 3" diameter water main at a cost of £16,000.

Up to the present 23 dwellings, 1 school, Parish Hall and Chapel have been connected to this supply.

St. Gennys The Brockhill Road and a greater part of the Crackington Haven area is supplied with main water derived from 2 boreholes. 73 dwellings are connected to this supply.

The hamlet of Rosecare is served by a privately owned piped water supply scheme. 9 dwellings are connected to this supply.

Week St. Mary The village of Week St. Mary is provided with main water derived from a borehole. 81 dwellings are connected to this supply.

Whitstone. The more populated parts of this Parish are served by the Board's mains to which 75 dwellings are connected.

Statutory water area of the
Bude-Stratton Urban District Council

Marhamchurch The village of Marhamchurch and a few out-lying farms are supplied from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's mains supply. 140 dwellings are connected to this supply. A further six farms on the outskirts of the Parish are supplied by the North Devon Water Board.

Poundstock The coastal resort of Widemouth in this Parish is provided with a main water supply by a private Water Company who purchase their water in bulk from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council. This supply is augmented during the summer months by a borehole owned by the Company.

125 houses are connected to the supply.

Stratton Rural District Council

Poundstock The only water supply maintained by the Stratton Rural District Council is at Bangors, Poundstock. The water, which is derived from a borehole, is satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

32 properties are served by this supply.

Generally

Periodic samples from the public supplies are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory by the North Devon Water Board and the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council, and these are in general satisfactory.

The public supplies held out fairly well during the year, but it was necessary for the North Devon Water Board to augment certain of their borehole supplies by carting during the summer months.

The need for the comprehensive scheme for the extension of the North Devon Water Board's mains supply throughout the district, which will eventually re-place the small borehole supplies, still remains.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of the war years, the Council have during the past 25 years or more pursued a steady policy of providing sewerage and sewage disposal schemes to the villages and hamlets throughout their area.

During the year a sewerage and sewage disposal scheme was completed at the hamlet of Stibb in the Parish of Kilkhampton. This scheme, which served 10 houses, involved the laying of 450 yards of 6" sewer, and the construction of small sewage disposal works consisting of settling tank and filter bed. The cost of this scheme, which amounted to just under £2,000, was met by the Council out of current revenue.

In a sparsely populated district such as this the provision of general sewerage facilities can never be as comprehensive as is desirable, but the Council is now approaching its target of providing these facilities where the grouping of houses makes it economically possible.

The Council are therefore turning their attention to the improvement of their existing sewage disposal works and during the past year new treatment works have been provided at a cost of just over £3000 at Woodford in the Parish of Morwenstow. The two separate sewerage systems which served this village have been linked together and the existing settling tanks, which gave only partial treatment, replaced by full treatment works consisting of screening chamber, settling tanks, bacteria bed and sludge drying beds. The cost of this scheme has also been met out of current revenue.

A further scheme is now being prepared for the improvement of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements at the coastal resort of Widemouth Bay in the Parish of Poundstock, and it is envisaged that this scheme may at some time in the future be linked with a scheme for the improvement of the existing sewage disposal arrangements for the village of Marhamchurch.

With the exception of Marhamchurch and Widemouth Bay, Poundstock, mentioned above, and Shop in the Parish of Marwenstow where there is only partial treatment, reasonably adequate sewerage and sewage disposal schemes are provided in the following villages and hamlets :-

Woodford,	Morwenstow
Woolley,	"
Gooseham,	"
Crosstown,	"
The Village,	Kilkhampton
Stibb,	"
Bangors,	Poundstock
Treskinnick Cross	"
Boot,	Whitstone
The Village,	Week St. Mary
North Tamerton	
Brockhill Road,	St. Gennys
Grimscott,	Launcells
Southpark	Jacobstow.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No complaints in regard to pollution have been received during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

During the year 35 pail or privy closets have been converted to water closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of Collection</u>
<u>Morwenstow</u>	Monthly from October to May Fortnightly from June to September
<u>Kilkhampton</u>	Weekly from June to September. Fortnightly from October to May
<u>Stibb, Kilkhampton</u>	Monthly from October to May Fortnightly from June to September
<u>Launcells</u>	Monthly
<u>Marhamchurch</u>	Weekly from May to October Fortnightly from November to April
<u>Week St. Mary</u>	Monthly from October to June Fortnightly from July to September
<u>Whitstone</u>	do.
<u>North Tamerton</u>	do.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of Collection</u>
<u>Jacobstow</u>	Monthly from October to June Fortnightly from July to September do.
<u>St. Gennys</u>	Monthly from October to June
<u>Crackington Haven,</u>	Weekly from July to September
<u>St. Germys</u>	Weekly
<u>Widemouth Bay</u>	Weekly from June to September
<u>Poundstock</u>	Fortnightly from October to May

Three Refuse Dumps are provided by the Council at Woolley, Morwenstow; Herdacott Lane, Kilkhampton and at Poundstock respectively which serve the whole of the Council's area.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven, Marhamchurch and Week St. Mary.

SHOPS

The small village shops in this District are in general reasonably satisfactory, but in a few cases there is still room for improvement in the sanitary facilities.

CAMPING SITES

The passing of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 and the Council's subsequent action in connection therewith will have a considerable effect on the improvement of the existing camping sites in the Council's area.

During the past year a new water borne system of sanitation and other improvements have been provided to the largest caravan site, and similar works to other sites will shortly follow.

Action has also been taken by the County Planning Authority in co-operation with this Council which will secure the closure of two further unsatisfactory sites within the next two or three years.

HOUSING STATISTICS

184 houses are now owned by the Council

Number of private houses erected during 1961 14

Slum Clearance

The Council's original slum clearance programme accepted by the Ministry in June, 1956 provided for the closure or demolition of 60 unfit houses within ten years from that date. It is satisfactory to report that this original target has already been reached.

Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, the Council have approved applications for Discretionary Grants in respect of the improvement of 76 dwellings, and of these the work on 61 dwellings has been completed.

Further applications for Standard Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, in respect of 72 dwellings have been approved by the Council of which work on 44 has been completed.

The implementation of the Slum Clearance programme and the improvements which have been effected with the aid of either Standard or Discretionary Grants has had a very appreciable effect in the raising of the general housing standards throughout this district. It must be borne in mind, however, that the very fact of the raising of the housing standard gives greater emphasis to the need for still further improvement in the general housing conditions. As far as this district is concerned, where sewerage and main water supplies have been provided, no undue difficulty should be created if the five-point requirements of the Standard Grant became the minimum legal housing standard.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no swimming baths or pools in the Rural District

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action has been necessary.

SCHOOLS

The schools and canteens used in connection therewith are well maintained, and are in all cases provided with water borne sanitation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

There are three licensed Milk Distributors in the Council's area who retail milk on a small scale, but in general the supervision of milk production in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Meat and other Foods.

Following the passing of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food appointed the 1st January, 1962 as the date for the Construction Regulations to apply in this district. In consequence the two slaughterhouses closed down on 31st December, 1961, and as from that date all meat will be imported from outside the district.

A summary of carcases inspected and condemned is set out hereunder :-

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excl. cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	118	-	-	172	71	-
Number inspected	118	-	-	172	71	-
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and</u> <u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	51	-	-	64	3	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	43.1%	-	-	37.2%	4.2%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.8%	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of food condemned :-

64	Sheep livers
3	Pig's livers
43	Bovine livers
3	" lungs
3	" hearts
3	" heads
2	" tongues

Bakehouses. Only one bakehouse is in operation in this district and this is well maintained.

Adulteration, etc. No action required

Chemical and Pacteriological Examination of Food. No action required

Nutrition No action required

Shell-fish No beds in the District

Number of food premises in the area :-

Butchers	6
Grocers	18
Greengrocers	1
Bakers	1
Cafes	8
Mobile fish and chip van	1
Licensed premises	7
Milk distributors	3
Honey processing	1

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages	3
Manufacture or sale of ice cream	20
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	Nil

Number of inspections of registered food premises 18

Educational activity :-

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector, and in general the traders have been co-operative in carrying out any necessary improvements, and it has not been necessary to resort to statutory action.

Condemned Food

All condemned meat is collected and sterilized by a specialist firm operating in this area. Other condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial or burning.

Special Examinations of large food consignments.

No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-52, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the Retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Classified list of Registered Factories as
at 31st December, 1961.

<u>Nature of employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	2
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	12	5
3. Plumbers	-	2
4. Food Manufacturers	1	1
5. Wearing apparel (a) Outfitting	1	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/60 of the Ministry of Health.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection, anthrax and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified during 1961. 40 children received a complete course of immunisation against the disease, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in almost all instances. 110 children received booster injections.

Measles. Forty-five cases were notified during the year. These were part of a periodic epidemic involving the whole of the county.

Whooping Cough. Five cases were notified during the year, one of them being an adult.

Poliomyelitis. No cases were notified during the year. Vaccination against this disease continued, 125 persons receiving a course of two injections. Since the beginning of the scheme in 1956, a total of 1359 persons in the district had received two injections, and, of these, 1267 had also received their third injection.

During the year, a fourth booster injection was introduced for children in the age group 5 - 12 years. The majority of these children had received this injection at school before the beginning of the summer holidays. A shortage of vaccine which occurred later in the year led to a temporary discontinuation of these fourth injections, the available vaccine being reserved for the completion of courses of vaccination already started.

Smallpox. No cases were reported during the year, during which 21 primary vaccinations were carried out.

Food poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

	Males		Females	
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
Cases on Register 31.12.60	4	-	7	1
No. of cases notified during the year	--	-	1	3
Cases restored	--	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	1	-	-	-
Cases Removed	2	-	1	-
<hr/>				
Total on Register 31.12.61	3	-	7	4
<hr/>				

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school leavers was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. No deaths from this cause were recorded during the year. The total of deaths from this cause, since 1949, therefore, remains at 14 male and 2 female deaths. Deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now number 60 male and 58 female deaths.

The recent report of the Royal College of Physicians on smoking and lung cancer has amply confirmed previous findings on the subject. The publicity given to this report in its publication produced a considerable impact, and there can now be few members of the adult public who can be ignorant of the connection between smoking and cancer of the lung.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1961

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	BIRTHS		DEATHS			
		Number	Crude Rate	Under 1 year		All ages	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1957	5,250	79	15.04	3	37.97	56	10.66
1958	5,230	77	14.72	1	12.97	59	11.28
1959	5,370	81	15.08	6	74.07	64	11.91
1960	5,370	71	13.22	-	-	57	10.61
1961	4,630	68	14.69	1	14.70	49	10.58

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	14	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	25	14	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

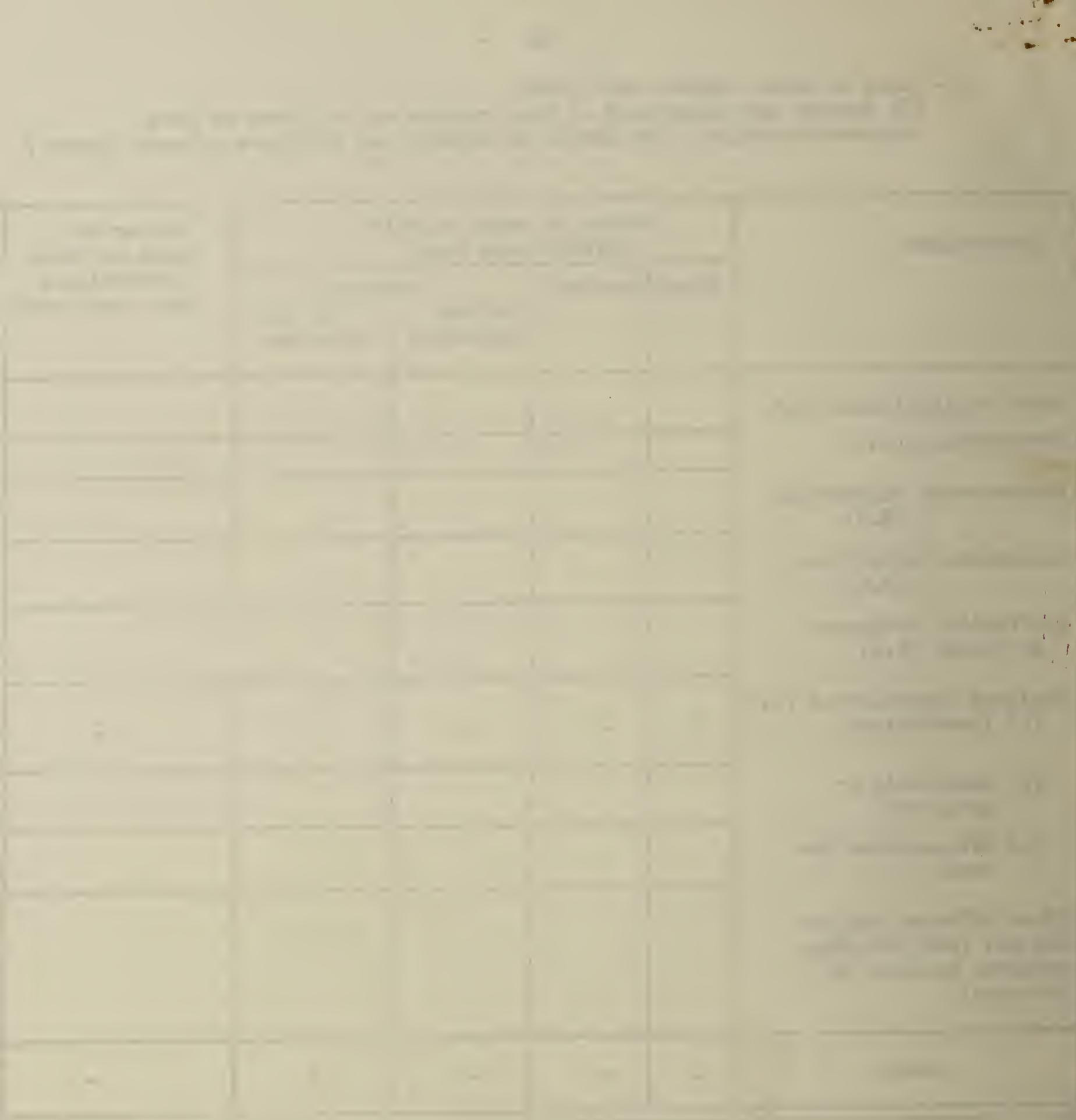
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total	1	-	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)



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